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injection of tuberculin, the name, quality, and character of the preparation of tuberculin used, the location of the injection, the quantity injected, and the temperature from the sixth to the twenty-fourth hours after the injection, or until the reaction is completed.

Garbage, Refuse, and Ashes—Collection, Removal, and Disposal. (Chap. 500, Act N. Y. Legislature, May 3, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Section 542 of the Greater New York charter, as reenacted by chapter 466 of the laws of 1901, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 542. 1. *Piers, docks, slips, etc., for use of department and public; removal of refuse.*—The department, bureau, or city officer, authority, or authorities, which shall from time to time have the management and control of the public docks, piers, and slips of the city, shall designate and set apart for the use of said commissioner [of street cleaning] and for the borough presidents of the boroughs of Queens and Richmond, suitable and sufficient slips, piers, and berths in slips, located as the said commissioner or borough presidents may require, and such as shall be convenient and necessary for his or their use in executing the duty hereby imposed upon them, or either of them, excepting slips, docks, and piers on the East River set apart for the use of canal boats. The said commissioner or borough president may, with the approval, in writing, of the board of estimate and apportionment, lease piers, slips, or wharves for the necessary purposes of the duties by this act conferred upon them, or either of them, whenever suitable piers, slips, or wharves owned by or under the control of the city can not be obtained or are not set apart and designated as in this section provided.

The commissioner of street cleaning and the presidents of the boroughs of Queens and Richmond are hereby empowered to issue permits for the disposal of garbage, ashes, rubbish, street sweepings, and other wastes on such terms and conditions as they shall prescribe, to any person, firm, or corporation and to other public departments, boards, bodies, or officers, to use the dumping boards, transfer stations, disposal works, and other property so designated, set apart, or leased. They shall also have the power to make rules and regulations governing the use of said dumping boards, transfer stations, disposal works, and other property in his or their control; and said permits may be revoked by them at pleasure.

The commissioner of street cleaning and the presidents of the boroughs of Queens and Richmond may require any person, firm, or corporation desiring to deposit garbage, ashes, rubbish, street sweepings, or waste of any kind, at the said dumping boards, transfer stations, disposal works, or other property controlled by the department or office, to pay for the removal and disposal of said garbage, ashes, rubbish, street sweepings, or waste of any kind, at the rates fixed by the board of estimate and apportionment. The commissioner of street cleaning and the presidents of the boroughs of Queens and Richmond are also empowered to collect, remove, and dispose of garbage, ashes, rubbish, street sweepings, and all wastes, including trade waste from business, industrial, manufacturing, or other establishments conducted for profit, and to charge for such collection, removal, and disposal at the rates fixed by the board of estimate and apportionment.

2. All moneys received by the city pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be paid to the general fund.

Garbage and Refuse from Public Eating Places—Care and Disposal—Receptacles. (Reg. Dept. of H., Dec. 21, 1915.)

Resolved, That regulation 28 of the regulations¹ adopted March 30, 1915, governing the preparation, storing, offering for sale and selling of food and drink in kitchens, serving and dining rooms of hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, cafés, lunch rooms,

saloons, grill rooms, buffets or other public places, and relating to section 149 of the Sanitary Code, be and the same is hereby amended and made to read as follows:

REG. 28. *Garbage receptacles*.—Suitable receptacles made of metal for holding without leakage all waste material which may accumulate during 24 consecutive hours shall be provided. Every such receptacle shall be fitted with a tight cover and shall be kept covered except when being filled or emptied: *Provided, however*, The provisions of this regulation requiring metal receptacles shall not apply where the waste material is removed by a person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of collecting and transporting such material under a permit from the board of health, when such person, firm, or corporation owns and supplies to the occupant of the premises receptacles which are removed daily with their contents and replaced by other clean and sanitary receptacles, which said receptacles comply with the requirements of regulation 6 of the regulations governing the transportation of offal, butchers' refuse, manure, swill, ashes, garbage, bone refuse, and other offensive material.

All garbage and waste material shall be removed from the premises daily and shall not be allowed to become a nuisance.

Habit-Forming Drugs—Sale and Dispensing. (Reg. Dept. of H., June 30, 1915.)

Resolved, That section 126 of the Sanitary Code be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 126. *Habit-forming drugs; sale and distribution regulated*.—No pharmacist, druggist, or other person shall sell, have, or offer for sale or give away any chloral, opium, or any of its salts, alkaloids, or derivatives or any compound or preparation of any of them except upon the written prescription of a duly licensed physician, veterinarian or dentist: *Provided*, That the provisions of this article shall not apply to the sale of domestic and proprietary remedies, nor to physicians' prescriptions, compounded solely for the person named in the original prescription, actually sold in good faith as medicines and not for the purpose of evading the provisions of this article: *And provided further*, That such remedies and preparations do not contain more than two grains of opium, or one-fourth grain of morphine, or one-eighth grain of heroin, or 1 grain of codeine, or 10 grains of chloral or their salts in one fluid ounce, or if a solid preparation, in 1 avoirdupois ounce, nor to plasters, liniments, and ointments for external use only.

The provisions of this section shall not, however, apply to the sale, offering for sale, or the giving away or dispensing of the drugs mentioned in this section to any child under the age of 16 years, inasmuch as such act is made a felony by the provisions of section 249d of the public health law (chapter 45 of the consolidated laws).

Drugs—Adulterated or Misbranded—Manufacture or Sale Prohibited. (Reg. Dept. of H., Oct. 26, 1915.)

Resolved, That section 116 of the Sanitary Code be and the same is hereby amended and made to read as follows:

SEC. 116. *Drugs; manufacture and sale regulated; the terms "drugs," "adulterated," and "misbranded" defined*.—No person shall manufacture or produce, or have, sell, or offer for sale, in the city of New York, any drug which is adulterated or misbranded. The term drug as herein used shall include all medicines for external or internal use, or both. Drugs as herein defined shall be deemed adulterated:

(1) If, when sold by or under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary, it differs from the standard of strength, quality, or purity as stated in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary at the time of investigation.

(2) If its strength or purity falls below the professed standard under which it is sold.